REMARKS

Claims 5-9 remain in the application with claim 5 having been amended hereby.

The present invention relates to a method for updating an amount of value data stored in an integrated circuit card by using a portable terminal. The user of the portable terminal uses a telephone to send a request to a host center to update the amount of the value data stored in the integrated circuit card. This request includes account information, a password, and the call number of the portable terminal. Thereafter, the host center wirelessly transmits an authentication request to the portable terminal using the call number that had been supplied. The portable terminal is then authenticated relative to the host center by transmitting authentication data stored in the portable terminal back to the host center. This authenticates the portable terminal relative to the host center and following that operation the identification data stored in the integrated circuit card is sent to the host center. At that time, permission for updating the amount of value data in the integrated circuit card is received from the host center and the amount of the value data stored in the integrated circuit is updated based on the received permission. Following the updating, the host center wirelessly transmits a notification of completion of the updating and the portable terminal then wirelessly transmits notification of completion of the updating

back to the host center and the updating operation is completed.

Claim 5 has been amended hereby to emphasize the above-noted features of the present invention.

Pieterse et al. relates to a device into which an integrated circuit card is inserted that provides communication with a service provider over the telephone network by placing the device adjacent to the handset of a conventional telephone. The conventional telephone communicates with the device acoustically and then uses the telephone network to communicate with the service provider. When the user places the device near the handset of the telephone set the user then enters his identification code. This identification code itself is not transmitted to the service provider, that is, the communication apparatus, and is sent only to the IC card. This is intended to provide a level of security in such a system communicating over the telephone network. Thereafter, the user dials the number of the service provider that then provides information back to the IC card through the device. Thus, the device forms an interface between a telephone set and an IC card. Both debiting and crediting are suggested in Pieterse et al.

It is respectfully submitted that the system described in Pieterse et al. does not anticipate the presently claimed invention, because Pieterse et al. fails to provide or suggest several of the steps employed in the method of amended claim 5. Not the least of which is the failure of Pieterse et al. to describe receiving an authentication request wirelessly

transmitted to the call number of the portable terminal from the host center when the request from the portable terminal has been verified. Following this is then another step not shown in Pieterse et al. involving authenticating the portable terminal based on the user authentication data stored in the portable terminal and wirelessly transmitted to the host center, as recited in amended claim 5.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 5 and 6 are not anticipated by Pieterse et al.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 7 and 8 under 35 USC 103, as being unpatentable over Pieterse et al. in view of Zuppicich.

Claims 7 and 8 depend from claim 5, which for the reasons set forth hereinabove is thought to be patentably distinct over the cited reference and, for at least those very same reasons, claims 7 and 8 are also submitted to be patentably distinct over the combination of references.

Zuppicich is cited for disclosing a card interface system in which a buzzer is provided for use in error conditions.

Zuppicich does not cure the deficiency of Pieterse et al. regarding the several steps in the presently claimed method.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claim 9 under 35 USC 103, as being unpatentable over Pieterse et al. in view of Davis et al.

Claims 9 depends from claim 5, which for the reasons set forth hereinabove is thought to be patentably distinct over the

cited reference and, for at least those very same reasons, claim 9 is also submitted to be patentably distinct thereover.

Davis et al. relates to a pager, however, Davis et al. fails to supply the missing teaching of Pieterse et al. concerning the several steps in the presently claimed method.

Accordingly, by reason of the amendments made to the claims hereby, as well as the above remarks, it is respectfully submitted that a data processing method, as taught by the present invention and as recited in the amended claims, is neither shown nor suggested in the cited references, alone or in combination.

Favorable reconsideration is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,
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